[illegible] DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1862. NO. [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST FROM [illegible]

[illegible] Goldsboro', Dec. [illegible]

A [illegible] here says that Lt. [illegible] of [illegible] severely wounded while leading [illegible] the bridge below Kinston. [illegible] were taken prisoners.

THE FIGHT AT KINSTON—THE TOWN SHELLED—CITIZENS KILLED—HOUSES DESTROYED, ETC.

Goldsboro', Dec. 15.

Three thousand of our troops fought the Abolitionists yesterday at Kinston from [illegible] A. M., to 1 P. M., driving them [illegible] from their position. Not more than three thousand of any arm were engaged. About 1 o'clock General Evans retired across Neuse bridge, and the enemy occupied the town.

Pending the engagement the Yankees shelled the town furiously, killing several citizens. I was present and saw it. Several houses were destroyed. No estimate of loss on either side.

Gov. Vance is here and is doing his full duty.

Gen. Foster sent a flag of truce to Gen. Evans demanding an unconditional surrender—"tell him to go to hell" was the significant reply.

[Second Dispatch.]

THE FIGHT AT KINSTON.

Goldsboro', Dec. 16.

All quiet below. The fight yesterday was terrific and the Abolitionists seem satisfied to enjoy holiday. Their depredations on citizens same as in other sections.

[Third Dispatch.]

FIRING HEARD BELOW.

Goldsboro', Dec. 15.

Report of Artillery is heard in the direction of the lines since last dispatch.

FROM THE SOUTH-WEST.

Mobile, Dec. 14.

Special to Advertiser and Register, dated Grenada 13th, says: Latest reliable intelligence places the Abolitionists at Water Valley, on Yockanapatafa river, where they burned five houses. They impress all stocks and crops and destroy all surplus.

Grant's and McPherson's headquarters are at Oxford. The enemy officially report 15 killed and wounded at Coffeeville, including five officers. The 2d Iowa lost five out of seven.

The advance of the Abolition army is an indiscriminate raid, causing destruction to every interest. Private property is not respected.

Gen. Pemberton reviewed our troops at this point to-day.

FROM CHARLESTON—DEMONSTRATION ON THE COAST.

Charleston, Dec. 14.

This morning the enemy's gunboats in Stono river, a few miles below the city, opened fire upon our pickets on James Island, below Secessionville. After firing 50 shells without effect they desisted. It is conjectured that these demonstrations are intended as a feint to occupy the attention of our troops in this neighborhood.

The South Carolina Legislature has unanimously passed a bill pledging the faith and funds of the State for the redemption of its quota of the Confederate war debt, provided that such bonds as may be sold within the Confederacy be sold to the highest bidder, and provided that citizens of the State shall have the right to purchase the bonds it guarantees in preference to all other equal bidders.

[From our Second Edition of Saturday.]

KINSTON IN POSSESSION OF THE ENEMY—OUR FORCES FELL BACK—ENEMY THIRTY THOUSAND STRONG, ETC.

[From our Special Agent.]

Goldsboro', Dec. 15.

I have just arrived. Have seen the military authorities.

There has been no fighting since yesterday. Our loss is not considered very great.

Kinston has been taken by the enemy. They occupied it last night, and now hold it.

Our forces have fallen back four miles this side of Kinston, where it is supposed a stand will be made.

The enemy's force is supposed to be 30,000. We have troops in motion, but I refrain from particulars, however anxious the readers of the *Progress* may be to have them.

Our troops are in excellent spirits.

Col. Peter Mallett's Battalion was in the fight yesterday, and fought gallantly and sustained considerable loss.

I can give you no particulars as to the killed and wounded yet, but will do so as soon as possible. No particulars have been ascertained. Shall go down to the army immediately.

FROM KINSTON.

[Second Dispatch.]

Goldsboro', Dec. 15.

Col. Mallett is supposed to be a prisoner, and Captain C. C. Lewis is wounded in the thigh.

WANTED—A good healthy WET NURSE. Apply at this office. Dec 15-tf

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

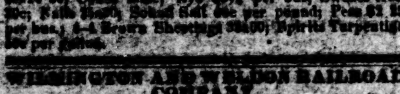
FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Dec. 12, 1862.

Bacon 50c.; Lard 35c.; Pork 25c.; Beef from Butchers, [illegible]; Butter [illegible]; Eggs [illegible] per doz.; Corn $2 a 2 10 per bus.; Cotton 20c for good quality; Cotton Yarn $3 00 a $3 60 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $22 a $25 [illegible]; Coffee none; Rye $2½ per bus; Sweden Iron 20c; Nails [illegible]; Salt [illegible] per pound; Peas $2 25 per bus.; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 35a40; Spirits Turpentine low per gallon.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasury Department, Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 13, 1862.



THE DIVIDEND OF ELEVEN (11-100) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company advertised to be paid on and after the 1st of January next, will be paid on and after Monday, the 15th instant, at the office of the Treasurer. Stockholders are requested to call promptly.

Dec 16-1t J. W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO RETIRE TO THE country, I will expose to public sale, (unless sooner disposed of,) on the 25th instant, my HOUSE AND LOT in the village of Chapel Hill.

The lot contains one and three-quarter acres, situated in a pleasant and convenient part of the village.

The House, (almost new,) contains seven well arranged rooms; also two Double Kitchens and other out-houses on the premises.

Any person wishing a pleasant home in a (now quiet) village, will find it here. Possession given 1st January, 1863.

Terms made known on day of sale.

P. S.—I will sell my HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN furniture at the same time. E. C. YANCEY.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Dec 12, 1862. Dec 16-10t*

VALUABLE SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE, PRIVATELY, THE BEAUTIful residence of Mrs. Cotton, in the city of Raleigh.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Persons wishing to buy will please apply to the undersigned before the 1st of January, 1863, or I shall rent the premises on that day. R. G. LEWIS, Agent, &c.

Dec 16-1taJ

Executive Department North Carolina, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1862.

General Order, No. 10.

I. THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE States having deemed it necessary to call into service, under the provisions of the recent act of Congress, all persons liable to military duty between the ages of 18 and 40 years, the Commanding Officers of the Militia will call out their respective Regiments and enroll and conduct to the Camp of Instruction all persons liable to military duty under this law, at such times as Colonel Peter Mallett, Chief Enrolling Officer for the State, may direct.

II. The enemy are pressing upon us in great numbers, with the intention to overwhelm us by a winter campaign. Our danger now comes from the South side of James river, and as the scene of war approaches nearer to our borders, it becomes North Carolinians to rush even more promptly than before to the defence of our own territory. If we can drive him back once more, as we have so often done, there is every reason to hope that his strength will be effectually broken. The various officers entrusted with the execution of this order are again commanded to use all diligence in arresting deserters and absentees without leave from the army; and all good citizens who prize liberty and independence, are earnestly invoked to assist in hurrying off all such to their regiments. The brave and patriotic soldier will not over-stay his furlough unless providentially hindered. The coward alone will shirk (at home) whilst his braver comrades endure the heat and burthen of the fight.

By order of Governor VANCE:

Dec 13-3t J. G. MARTIN, Adj't Gen.

DONATIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—Many persons in the State are ready to contribute what they can spare in clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the benefit of the soldiers of North-Carolina, provided they can be made certain that the articles sent will reach their destination. We have taken some pains to ascertain how this can be done, and the following is the result of our inquiries. These arrangements may be relied upon:

1. Governor Vance has ordered the Captain of every militia district in the State to call upon each family in their several districts, to purchase or collect what they may be willing to give to the North-Carolina soldiers, blankets, jeans, linseys, leather, shoes, socks, carpets and clothes ready made, to be delivered by the Colonel of the regiment to the Quartermaster in Raleigh, to be forwarded by him to the proper regiment or company.

2. Besides this, the people of one or more Captain's districts, if their donations are sufficiently large to justify it, may select a gentleman whom they may prefer to carry on their donations to the regiment or company, and the State will furnish the transportation and pay the necessary expenses of the agent.

3. All articles donated should be carefully put up in packages, bags, boxes or barrels, and they should be legibly directed to the soldier or company for whom they are intended, naming the company and regiment, and if possible the brigade.

4. Persons who wish to send articles to any soldier or company, but who do not find it convenient to deliver it to the Captain of their district, or to a special Agent, by directing it carefully as above, may deliver it to the nearest Railroad Agent, directed to the care of Captain C. W. Garrett, Quartermaster at Raleigh, N. C., and it will be promptly forwarded.

5. All articles intended for sick or wounded soldiers, or for hospitals, must be carefully directed, and sent to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 11, 1862.—tf

Headquarters [illegible] Camp of Instruction, Camp Holmes, Nov. [illegible], 1862.

General Orders, No. [illegible]

I. COMMANDING OFFICERS OF MILITIA REGIMENTS [illegible] to assemble all persons [illegible] entitled "an act [illegible] further for the public defence," [illegible], 1862, and enroll the same.

II. [illegible] Officer and an Examining Board will [illegible] each Congressional District, [illegible] the Commanding Officers of Regiments [illegible] to the County Seats of their respective Counties for examination. Immediately upon examination, the said Commanding Officers of Regiments will [illegible] all Conscripts not having received certificate of [illegible] to the Camp of Instruction, near Raleigh.

III. All persons who may desire to volunteer must do so before the [illegible] December, the day set apart for enrollment, and [illegible] which were in the service of the Confederate States on the 16th of April, 1862.

IV. Applications for exemption must, in all cases, be made to the Enrolling Officer of the District; [illegible] being made in writing duly [illegible] Justice of the Peace, [illegible] of the Clerk of the Court, given under [illegible]. No appeal may be taken from [illegible] Enrolling Officer to the Commandant of Conscripts.

V. All Conscripts engaged on Government works will be enrolled and returned to their said work.

In issuing the above orders for the enrollment of Conscripts between the ages of 18 and 40, the Commandant avails himself of the opportunity to thank the State Officers for their untiring and laborious efforts in the discharge of their duties and the efficient and ready assistance rendered to him in their official capacity heretofore.

The importance and absolute necessity of renewed energy and prompt action in executing these orders faithfully, is fully expressed in His Excellency Governor Vance's General Order, No. 10.

The efficiency of the army and the safety of our country depends, in a great measure, upon their faithful discharge of these duties.

By order of Colonel PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts in N. C.

Dec 11-[illegible] E. MANN, Adj't.

HEADQUARTERS, Camp of Instruction, Camp Holmes, December 1, 1862.

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War the following General Order, No. 90, is published: The Enrolling Officers of this State will pay particular attention to the same and report to these Headquarters all officers and enlisted men who do not comply promptly with said order.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT, Commanding Camp of Instruction.

E. N. MANN, Adjutant.

ADJ'T & INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, Nov. 27, 1862.

General Orders, No. 90.

Commandants of conscripts will cause the following order to be published for at least seven times in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every part of the country.

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men who are now absent from their commands from any other causes than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Sec'y of War, or from their department commanders will return to their commands without delay.

II. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the Commandant of conscripts for enlistment in the ranks.

III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I., of this order, within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly, their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts, in their State, for publication, or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to ensure the efficient co-operation of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department Commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Departments a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence, and any regimental, battalion or company commander who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any case of unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of paragraph I. of General Orders No. 82 commissioned officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary thereto.

VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with payment of troops are hereby directed not to pay any commisioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this order shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.

By order;

(Signed) S. COOPER, Adj't and Inspector General.

Dec 2-7t

The Register, State Journal and Progress, in Raleigh, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Bulletin and Asheville News, will publish seven times and forward bills to Standard Office.

C. P. BRYSON, AN OLD EDUCATED AND EXPErienced officer, one who has served his country from the commencement of the present war, as a Drill Master, Captain and Lieutenant Colonel of Artillery, presents his name for the office of Adjutant General of the State.

Dec. 9-1w

TRUNK LOST.

IN COMING FROM MORRISVILLE STATION TO Raleigh, on Saturday evening last, was lost, a small BLACK TRUNK, having iron handles and a brass spring lock, marked on one end on a card, "Miss Grace A. Branson, Raleigh, N. C." Twenty dollars reward will be paid if delivered at Exchange Hotel.

Dec 8-tf L. BRANSON.

NEGROES WANTED.

500 NEGRO MEN WANTED TO WORK ON THE Piedmont Railroad, now being built between this place and Danville, Va. We are paying liberal wages, and the negroes are well cared for.

We also want 100 CARPENTERS. Apply to J. WILKES & CO., Contractors Piedmont Railroad, Greensboro, N. C.

Dec 3-1m*

DRIVERS WANTED.

10 WHITE DRIVERS FOR STATE TEAMS WANTED to haul Corn at Tarboro, N. C., for this department. THOMAS D. HOGG, Captain Commissary Department, Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 1—tf

COTTON CARDS.

JUST RECEIVED, ONE BOX OF WHITEMORE'S PATENT COTTON CARDS No. 9, on consignment.

Dec 11-3t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Ag't.

FOUND.

A SUM OF MONEY NEAR THE PEACE INSTITUTE HOSPITAL, which the owner can get by giving description and particulars in writing, and left with Mr. W. L. Pomeroy, marked "Money Lost," and paying for this advertisement. Dec 15-1w*

HORSES AND MULES WANTED FOR STATE PURPOSES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent for the State for the purchase of horses suitable for Cavalry service, and good draught mules for State hauling, would state that he may be found, daily, in Raleigh for the next two weeks, at his Livery Stables.

Dec 15-7t JAMES M. HARRIS.

COMMUNICATION.

[illegible]

THOMAS JONES & CO., Box 250 P. O., Raleigh, N. C.

The following papers will copy one month and send bill to the subscribers: N. C. Standard, Progress, Charleston Courier, Columbia Guardian, Richmond Enquirer, and Savannah Republican.

Dec. 2, 1862—1m

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK, MERCHANT TAILOR, PROCTOR'S OLD STAND, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Tucker."

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRISS, known to be the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.

Dec 5-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me. THOS. D. HOGG, Capt. C. S., In charge of Ordnance.

Dec. 3-tf

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in Military affairs, notifies the public that, for their convenience, they have established themselves in Raleigh for the purpose of advising and aiding all persons who may desire information upon the following subjects relating to the army, to wit:

UPON CONSCRIPTION LAW, EXEMPTIONS, SUBSTITUTES, SOLDIERS' PAY, WIDOWS' CLAIMS, SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE.

And as far as possible the positions of different regiments and the accidents and deaths that may happen in the service.

The office is upon Wilmington Street, a few doors below Pullen's Hotel, and immediately opposite Town Hall, being the upper room of the Brick Store occupied by F. Ferrall. All communications will be punctually attended to. Address, THOS. JONES & CO, Box 250 Postoffice.

Nov 11 -d1m

LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL HIS tract of Land, situated 6 miles from Raleigh, in a healthy part of the country, well watered, well timbered, a good dwelling, and everything desirable to make it a good home. The track contains THREE HUNDRED ACRES or more. Immediate possession can be given, if applied for soon. G. A. LACK.

Nov. 28-1m*

HOUSE WANTED.

A Small Comfortable Dwelling, not too far from the capitol, is wanted for the balance of the present, and probably the whole of the next year. Any person having such a house to rent will please make it known at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov. 11.

HEADQUARTERS, Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1862.

Special Orders, No. —.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT E. WALKER, 10TH REGIment N. C. Troops, will require all officers in this city to show the orders under which they are absent from their command, and if absent without authority, report them to these Headquarters. All enlisted men absent from their Regiments without proper authority will be arrested. Persons wearing uniform who are not in the service will be arrested. Also, persons who are liable to the Conscription Law, unless properly detailed.

By order of General MARTIN: A. GORDAN, Assistant Adjutant General.

Dec 3-1w

TANNER WANTED.

AN experienced tanner can find constant employment, and get good wages by applying immediately in person or by letter to D. McD LINDSEY, Raleigh, N. C. or H. C. Ligon, Forestville N. C.

Good reference required. nov 24-tf

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled "SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL." Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C. EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 13-d1m

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN GOOD MULES. Application to be made at the Commissary Department. THOS. HOGG, Capt. & C. S.

nov 22-tf

MONEY LOST.

A MONEY PURSE WITH SILVER SLIDERS WAS lost on the streets of Raleigh yesterday. It contained between $25 and $35. Any one finding and leaving the same at the PROGRESS OFFICE will be liberally rewarded. Nov. 28-tf

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22-tf

PIANO FORTES.

TWO OR THREE EXCELLENT PIANO FORTES and a very fine TWO-STOP MELODEON for sale by JAMES PIRSSON, Pino Forte maker, Tuner, &c., &c., Hargett street, next to Jordan Womble's. Dec 11-tf

ELECTION IN GRANVILLE.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 5, 1862.

AT THE COMING ELECTION LET ALL VOTE FOR Major C. C. BLACKNALL to fill Hon. R. B. Gilliam's vacancy. The Major is generally known as the soldiers friend, and will, if elected, seek every opportunity to promote his comfort.

Dec 8-5t MANY FRIENDS.

TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS OF GRANVILLE.

I ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR the HOUSE OF COMMONS to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. R. B. Gilliam. GEO. BADGER HARRIS.

Henderson, N. C., Dec. 5, 1862.

Daily Journal, Semi-Weekly Register and Standard copy one week and forward bill. Dec 8-5t

[illegible]

CITY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh Depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.45, a. m.—Leaves 5.15, a. m.

" " " 5.00, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.

" " 4.30, p. m., leaves 5.30, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, a. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 a. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern Mail Opens daily at 6, p. m.

Eastern do do " at 6, p. m.

Western " " " at 7, a. m.

Southern " " " at 6, p. m.

Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.

Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, p. m.

Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.

Louisburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.

Summerville Mail Opens Thursdays at 5, p. m.

Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.

Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.

Western " " " at 6, p. m.

Southern " " " at 6, p. m.

Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.

Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.

Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.

Louisburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.

Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.

Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7, a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 5.30 to 6.30, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

OAK CITY HOUSE, RALEIGH, N. C.,

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

BAR well stocked with superior Liquors. LARDER supplied with the best the market affords.

Dec. 1-tf

GRANGER HOUSE, WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS; Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side Going South.

Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

ATTACHED,

One of the best Barber Shops.

The public may expect

GOOD FARE,

Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL! T. A. GRANGER, (Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,) *Proprietor.*

Jan. 16

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C., November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers: SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,) BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH, FLANNEL, POTATOES, BRANDY, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them, will please address the undersigned. EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 12-1m

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House, GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M., DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2¼, P. M., GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL, Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars.

The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

TRUNK LOST.

A TRUNK, MARKED "M. T. WATTERS, WILmington, N. C., was lost between Hillsboro and Raleigh on yesterday. It was put on the cars at Hillsboro, and could not be found on arrival at Raleigh. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh. Dec 6-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD; OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard; COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.

Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES! ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at P. THIEM'S STORE, Next door to Towles's.

Nov. 27-tf

[illegible]

Officers in this city on yesterday, direct from the army in Middle Tennessee, are of the opinion that a great battle is imminent in the vicinity of Nashville. [illegible] The whole army, now commanded by General Johnston in person, is advancing upon Nashville from every direction except the North, on which side of the city Morgan and Forrest are moving.

Our forces are not great enough to lay siege to the city, garrisoned and fortified as it is, but, in the estimation of Gen. Johnston, it occurs to be ready to offer battle on the plains around the city. Can the old hero of the Hermitage sleep quietly while his last resting place is thus disturbed by the presence of those who are desolating the land that he loved, and in whose bosom he sought peaceful repose? How gallantly would Southern soldiers fight should the Hermitage be designated in history, not only as the burial place of Jackson, but as the scene of conflict for the mastery of Tennessee?

The object of Gen. Johnston's movements may be only to draw out Rosencrans from his fortifications, or as a pretence to another movement towards the North or West.

Up to this hour no startling intelligence has been received from Virginia or Northern Mississippi. The purposes of Grant are not yet perfectly defined. Should he make an army upon [illegible] and another from Memphis towards Jackson, they would be not less than one hundred and fifty miles apart, and Pemberton could overmatch either force, yet such are supposed to be the plans of the invader by some of our correspondents.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—A few days ago the train which brought the members of Gen. Jos. Johnston's staff from Virginia to Knoxville, ran off the track, about ten miles the other side of the city, and completely demolished one car, and damaged a few others slightly. Fortunately none of the party were hurt. Several fine horses, belonging to officers of the staff, were so severely injured that they had to be left behind. A box car ran off while the train was crossing Tennessee bridge, but the wheels ran along the sleepers, and, fortunately, did not get off the bridge, though running all the time unpleasantly close to the edge.— Had the single car toppled over, the whole train might have been precipitated into the stream. The train had barely crossed the bridge before the box was jerked completely off the track, and was broken to pieces. —Chatt. Rebel.

SOUTHERN CURRENCY AT THE NORTH.—The Richmond Enquirer says: A gentleman just from the United States informs us that the notes of Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina banks are at a discount of only five per cent, and that Virginia bank notes are from fifteen to twenty per cent discount. This is a great improvement on fifty and sixty per cent discount, and indicates that a feeling of early peace is entertained by the brokers of the United States, the best barometers of national storms.

[illegible]

A gentleman who was in Memphis when the Union Meeting was held in that city states that [illegible] in the speech, General [illegible] said "if the soldiers were afraid of losing their wives, that they could get another just as good as t'other; if they could not do that, they could take somebody else's wife, and if, they could not do that, just call on General Sherman & Co., and he would give them contraband wives."

THE TROUBLES IN HAYWOOD.—The Asheville News [illegible] says:

[illegible]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec 15th, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of Saturday was read.

A message was received from Col. D. A. Barnes aid to the Governor, transmitting a communication from C. H. Brogden Esq. Comptroller of State, in response to a resolution of enquiry, relating to the report, stating that the report had been in the hands of the printer for some time, and was unavoidably delayed, owing to its great length and the amount of business placed in the printers hands by the Legislature.

Mr. Shepherd said it was due to the Comptroller to say, that this communication was sent in by him on Saturday immediately upon receiving the call upon him for the information.

Mr. Bryson presented a memorial from citizens of Cherokee county, asking that a sufficient amount of whisky may be distilled in that county for medical purposes. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Young of Yancy presented a memorial from citizens of Mitchell county, relative to the removal of the county seat of that county; also a copy of resolutions passed by the county court on the same subject. Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus a resolution in favor of Jno. O. Wallace. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Waddell a bill to transfer the State's interest in the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, to the individual stockholders thereof, provided that they give bond to complete the work in two years. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Shepherd a bill to give power to all the incorporated towns in the State to levy additional taxes.

Mr. Nixon a bill to authorize the Treasurer to pay to such troops as have been discharged under the conscript law; also to refund bounty to certain volunteers released by the conscript bill.

Mr. Patterson from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back resolutions in favor of R. C. Hunger and others, recommending their rejection.

Mr. Amis presented the credentials of Mr. Jenkins, member elected from Granville, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. R. B. Gilliam. Mr. Jenkins was qualified and took his seat.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill to raise a State reserve, reported by the minority of the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. McKay's amendment being the question before the House.

Mr. Grisson said that the minority had canvassed the subject, and that they each agreed as to the correctness of the general principle of allowing the rank and file to elect their officers to command them, both Company and Field. They thought, however, in view of the emergency, and the short time it was expected to raise this force, that the plan submitted by them was more expedient, as they had reason to believe, indeed they knew, that the Field officers would have been selected from those that were in service and of experience. But as it was evident that the House preferred the elective principle to be incorporated in the bill, he waived his objection, and should vote for the amendment, that the bill might be hastened to its passage as it was evident that if raised at all, that the force should be placed in the field as speedily as possible.

The question was put, and the amendment was agreed to by a vote of ayes and noes.

Mr. Flemming offered an amendment to the effect that the Corps should be raised for three years or the War. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Grisson.

Mr. Mann proposed to amend by providing for a draft, provided the Corps should not be filled by a certain time by volunteers. The draft to take such as were liable to conscription.

Mr. Peebles favored the amendment, and thought that the time had gone by to raise a force by volunteering, and he thought a draft should be provided for in accordance with the Militia bill, which allowed but few exemptions.

Mr. Grisson was sorry to hear gentlemen say that no force could be raised by volunteers; he thought it a reflection upon the patriotism of our people to say that citizens liable to the Conscript act, would not volunteer to defend their native State when she was invaded, as she was at this time by an unscrupulous, vile and murderous foe. [illegible] and would not concur.

Mr. Mann said it was far from his purpose in proposing the amendment, to reflect upon the patriotism of any people. The many bloody fields of this war [illegible]

[illegible]

The question was put, and the minority bill was agreed to as a substitute for the bill reported by the majority.

The bill was then read and passed its 2d reading.

The hour of 2 having arrived the House took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

House met at 7 o'clock.

The Speaker announced that the question before the House was the motion of Mr. Grisson to suspend the rules to put the bill to raise a State reserve upon its 3rd reading.

Mr. McAden hoped that the motion would not prevail, and hoped that his friend from Granville would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Grisson withdrew the motion, and the bill was made the special order for [illegible].

BILLS PASSED, ETC.

A bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Literary Board to elect a Treasurer.

Messrs. Shepherd and Batchelor favored the bill, and gave the reason why the Literary Board, the Committees on Education, the Superintendent of Common Schools, Governors Ellis, Bragg and Vance had recommended such an appointment.

Messrs. Peebles and McKay opposed it upon the ground, that it will multiply the officers at an improper time, and that the Public Treasurer with the additional Clerk recently allowed him ought to attend to the duties.

The bill was passed its third reading.

An engrossed bill to amend the Revised Code, concerning working public roads, passed third reading.

A bill to amend the Charter of the Cheraw and Coalfield Rail Road, passed second reading.

A bill to amend an act to enlarge the powers of the County Courts, in raising revenue for County purposes.

Mr. Shepherd explained the bearings of the bill.

Mr. McAden said if he properly understood the bill he favored it; he suggested that it needed a verbal amendment to make it sufficiently comprehensive.

Mr. Shepherd accepted the amendment and the bill passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Tennessee and Ohio railroad company, passed.

A bill allowing further time for the registration of deeds, grants, &c., passed its 2nd and 3d readings, under a suspension of the rules.

An engrossed resolution, to have the Governor's Inaugural printed. Passed 2nd and 3d readings.

A bill to incorporate the Bank of Lincolnton. Amended and passed its 2d and 3d readings, under a suspension of the rules.

A bill to amend Revised Code so as to allow Justices of the Peace to continue in office, that may have to leave their counties owing to the presence of the enemy. Passed 2nd and 3d reading.

A bill altering the place for comparing the polls in [illegible] Senatorial district. Passed 2nd and 3d reading.

An engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "Militia Bill." Passed 2d and 3d readings, under a suspension of the rules.

A bill to amend the charter of the Greenville and French Broad R. R. company.

Mr. Bryson called for the reading of the section proposed to be repealed. He understood it to be to repeal the section that required the gauge to be the same as the N. C. R. Road. He thought all of our roads should be of the same gauge.

The section was read and the bill was rejected.

A bill to [illegible] writing in certain cases. Passed 2d and 3d readings.

A bill to modify an act entitled an act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and alter the rules of pleading.

Mr. Cowles said he understood the bill to be a repeal of the Stay Law. He thought it would be very injudicious to do so at this time. He therefore, moved that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Shepherd explained in detail the effects of the bill and said would not restore jury trials in the county courts.

Mr. Cowles said that he was committed against the repeal of the Stay Law, during the war, or until a better state of affairs existed. It would operate badly to repeal it at this time.

The House voted and the bill was tabled.

Mr. McCormick moved a reconsideration of the vote, by which the bill relative to the Greenville and French Broad Rail Road had been rejected.

Mr. Bryson hoped the vote would be reconsidered, the road was 50 miles from any other Rail Road, and in case important that the road should be completed.

Mr. Shepherd gave a history of the passage of the bill, and the reasons that influenced the Legislature to place the restrictions upon it. They did not hold [illegible].

The vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Flemming moved to recommit to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The motion elicited some discussion, and was lost.

The bill then passed its 2nd reading and was recommitted.

Mr. [illegible] moved a suspension of the rules to take up the bill to amend the charter of the Cor-

[illegible]

But as I desire to refer to the remarks of the Senator from Davidson, [Mr. Ellis.] He seems to be very [illegible] if the Legislature petitions through the Governor for any thing, I ask the Senator is that putting in conflict with the Government? I think it is not. It was only in the month of June last, I believe, that there were troops [illegible] the Killian on Chowan river, in my County, un[illegible] the [illegible] considerable [illegible] and I have [illegible] to what course to pursue [illegible] and my advice has been to call upon Congress for damages sustained thus [illegible] and a [illegible] to bring a civil action against the officers who burned it, and as it [illegible] some of those officers [illegible] I hope it will [illegible] procure [illegible] those persons for their property [illegible]. Sir, I hope to be pardoned [illegible] my thanks for the very kind invitation of the Senator from Mecklenburg (Mr. Young,) [illegible] to leave our homes and bring our substance and [illegible] shall ever stand open to receive [illegible] with our substance, but I ask what is the man to go who has no substance? Come you who have substance, and what will be the consequence? Why sir, he charged three dollars per bushel for corn meal, and thirty cents per pound for pork; now sir what is it to a man if he is to be hanged, whether he is hanged by the verdict of a jury and sentence of a judge or by a lawless mob. But, sir, I consider it impolitic and impracticable for the more influential and intelligent persons to leave those counties, for the reason that [illegible] will the sooner be induced to take sides with the enemy, because they will know nothing of what the Confederate Government is doing and can know or hear of but one side, and it will take the most stubborn to withstand the [illegible] of the enemy. But, sir, my people wish and want protection; [illegible] have volunteered and are in the army; the county is as thoroughly drained, probably, as any in the State, for when the militia officers [illegible] the county I think they found only twenty [illegible] men subject to the conscription act, and [illegible] of those returned home with discharges. So you see that we are in for the prosecution of the war until an honorable adjustment is made; but, sir, my people feel aggrieved, for they think that that section of the State has not had the respect paid it that it merits; for in conversation with many of my constituents, I am instructed that in case there is no protection offered them by the Confederate Government or that of the State, and we are discarded and turned off without any protection being offered, and the two roads—the Seaboard and Roanoke and the Wilmington and Weldon—as made the line, it is my duty to resign my seat here and return home, and we will defend ourselves the best we can. And the Senator from Person (Mr. Holeman) does not wish the government embarrassed by resolutions or any action of this Legislature, and shall vote against the resolutions, and says that he knows nothing of the condition of the Eastern counties, which is an honest confession; but why, I ask the Senator, does he say any thing upon a subject of which he confesses that he knows nothing. He boasts of being one of the first precipitators of [illegible] which plunged us in the horrible condition of things now existing. I regret that such reference has been indulged in. Sir, I am sorry to say these early precipitators beyond the line as I have been creditably informed, are the first to hide themselves behind the scenes, by taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. I hope the resolutions will pass as I can see no harm in them.

ARRESTED AS A SPY.—Lieut. L. Wise, was arrested by Col. Shanks, in his camp, near Calhoun, Ky., some days since. He had come into camp under the pretext of wishing to sell a horse. Letters from rebels, conclusively proving him a spy, were found upon his person. While in prison at Owensboro', Colonel Shanks, by keeping an eye upon him, succeeded in securing a letter in cypher written to him by Governor Wise, and addressed to the care of Selby Lee, Wheeling. He was sent to Louisville in irons, and will be treated as a spy.—Washington Star.

A letter from Natchez, dated 18th, says: "Mrs. Bragg, wife of Gen. B. Bragg and her mother, Mrs. Ellis, have recently been burnt out by the Yankees, and are on their way to this place. Their plantations are on the Bayou Terre, near Thibodaux, La."

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JANUARY THE price of GAS will be [illegible] dollars per thousand feet.
Dec 13-tlsd. WAREHOUSE & BOWES.

NOTICE.

A BOX CONTAINING BACON WAS LEFT AT THE Express Office in July or August last without being marked. The owner can get the same by applying at the [illegible].
A. & C. BRYAN,
Dec [illegible] Agent Southern Express Co.